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- 1. A method of treatment, prevention, or management of an amyloidosis in a mammalian subject susceptible to, or afflicted by, the amyloidosis, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanois, flavanoids, flavanoids, and tannins and well known derivatives of any of the foregoing substances.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amyloidosis is selected from the group of amyloidoses consisting of Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with amyloidosis of the Dutch type, the amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, malignancy and familiar Mediterranean fever, the amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, the amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, the amyloidosis associated with the priori diseases, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann-Straussler syndrome, kuru and animal scrapie, the amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, the amyloidosis associated with senile cardiac amyloid and familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy, and the amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors and medullary carcinoma of the thyroid.



4. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes and other amyloidoses in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanois, flavandiols, flavanoids, and tannins and well known derivatives of any of the foregoing substances.

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- 11. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanois, flavanoids, flavanoids, and tannins and well known derivatives of any of the foregoing substances.
- 18. A method for reducing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive effects selected from the group of mental or cognitive effects consisting of, age-associated cognitive or memory decline, mental decline, and likelihood of age-related brain or cognitive disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus Camellia, species sinensis.
- 19. A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the brain selected from the group of conditions involving the brain consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, brain-associated amyloid fibril deposits, brain-associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, age-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, brain-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus Camellia, species sinensis.